

E TEPPER GABRIEL/AU
L1 10 S E1-E5
L2 1 S BACTERIOPHAGE AND L1
L3 952 S BACTERIOPHAGE (5A) LIBRAR?
L4 1 S L3(10A) TYPING
L5 3671 S BACTERIOPHAGE (10A) TYPING
L6 8 S L5 AND (LIBRAR? OR ARRAY#)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:39:08 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:43:31 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:43:31 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:44:50 ON
29 APR 2004

L7 16 S SCHMIDT AND BACTERIOPHAGE
L8 8 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 CAPLUS (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:47:01 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:49:23 ON 29 APR
2004

L9 571 S BACTERIA (10A) TYPING
L10 40 S L9 AND BACTERIOPHAGE
L11 2 S L10 AND (LIBRAR? OR ARRAY#)
L12 13 S L10 AND SALMONELLA
L13 1 S L10 AND INFECTIV?

AN 76190456 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 773962
TI Differentiation of *Proteus mirabilis* by **bacteriophage** typing and the Dienes reaction.
AU Hickman F W; Farmer J J 3rd
SO Journal of clinical microbiology, (1976 Mar) 3 (3) 350-8.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 197608
ED Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19760802

AB A provisional typing schema based on sensitivity to 23 bacteriophages has been established for *Proteus mirabilis*. Seventy-three bacteriophages were isolated on strains of *P. mirabilis* (64), *P. vulgaris* (1), *P. morganii* (7), and *P. rettgeri* (1), but those isolated on *P. mirabilis* were the most useful in differentiating other strains of *P. mirabilis*. From the 73 phages studied, the best 23 were chosen by computer analysis for the provisional system, which was then used to study *P. mirabilis* infections in a 500-bed general hospital. All patient isolates for 19 months were saved and then compared by **bacteriophage** typing and the Dienes reaction in a retrospective study. There was evidence for only three instances of cross-infection or -colonization during this time. **Bacteriophage** typing was very sensitive in differentiating strains, since 200 strains were differentiated into 113 different lysis patterns and 94% were typable. The Dienes reaction was useful at times but often gave reactions that were difficult to read or that changed when the tests were repeated. The bacteriophages described by **Schmidt** and Jeffries were also evaluated and proved useful in combination with ours. The value of **bacteriophage** typing was clearly established, and work toward a standardized schema for *P. mirabilis* should continue.

CT Check Tags: Human; Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
***Bacteriophage Typing**
*Cross Infection: MI, microbiology
Movement
*Proteus Infections: MI, microbiology
*Proteus mirabilis: CL, classification
Proteus mirabilis: PH, physiology

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2000004307 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 10535649
 TI Analysis of **Salmonella** enterica serotype Typhimurium by phage typing, antimicrobial susceptibility and pulsed-field gel electrophoresis.
 AU Kariuki S; Gilks C; Kimari J; Muyodi J; Waiyaki P; Hart C A
 CS Department of Medical Microbiology and Genitourinary Medicine, School of Tropical Medicine, University of Liverpool.. cmr@insight.kenya.com
 SO Journal of medical microbiology, (1999 Nov) 48 (11) 1037-42.
 Journal code: 0224131. ISSN: 0022-2615.
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 199910
 ED Entered STN: 20000111
 Last Updated on STN: 20000111
 Entered Medline: 19991028
 AB Three **typing** methods commonly used for **bacteria**--phage **typing**, antimicrobial susceptibility and pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)- were used to characterise 64 **Salmonella** enterica serotype Typhimurium isolates from individual adult patients from Nairobi, Kenya. The isolates encompassed 11 definitive phage types (DTs), which fell into eight PFGE clusters; 31.3% of isolates were either untypable or reacted nonspecifically with the phages used for typing and 26.6% were of DT 56. Plasmids of c. 100 kb were responsible for self-transferable multiresistance among the isolates. Analysis by PFGE and phage type demonstrated that multiresistant Typhimurium strains causing diarrhoea and invasive disease were multiclonal.
 CT Check Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
 Adult
 Bacteriophage Typing
 Conjugation, Genetic
 DNA, Bacterial: AN, analysis
 Disease Outbreaks
 Drug Resistance, Microbial
 Electrophoresis, Gel, Pulsed-Field
 Kenya: EP, epidemiology
 Microbial Sensitivity Tests
 R Factors
 Salmonella Infections: EP, epidemiology
 ***Salmonella Infections: MI, microbiology**
 ***Salmonella typhimurium: CL, classification**
 Salmonella typhimurium: DE, drug effects
 Salmonella typhimurium: GE, genetics
 CN 0 (DNA, Bacterial); 0 (R Factors)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 76065220 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 811424
 TI **Bacteriophage typing** of gram-negative rod-shaped **bacteria**.
 AU Schmidt W C; Jeffries C D
 SO CRC critical reviews in clinical laboratory sciences, (1975 Oct) 6 (3) 201-46. Ref: 285
 Journal code: 1247734. ISSN: 0590-8191.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals

EM 197603
ED Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19760301
CT Check Tags: Human
Aeromonas: CL, classification
Animals
 ***Bacteriophage Typing: MT, methods**
Bacteroides: CL, classification
Brucella: CL, classification
Citrobacter
*Enterobacteriaceae: CL, classification
*Enterobacteriaceae Infections: DI, diagnosis
Escherichia coli: CL, classification
Genetics, Microbial
Klebsiella: CL, classification
Lysogeny
Proteus: CL, classification
Pseudomonas aeruginosa: CL, classification
 Salmonella Phages: IP, isolation & purification
 Salmonella paratyphi A
 Salmonella paratyphi B
 Salmonella typhi: CL, classification
 Salmonella typhimurium
Serratia marcescens
Shigella: CL, classification
Vibrio: CL, classification
Yersinia: CL, classification